GRORGE GRAHAM BOND SHOOTS HIM-BELF AT 2 O'CLOCK A. M.

Young, Well to Do, and Apparently Well Re-loved-Letters that Fall to Make the Act Seem Less Wanton-From Jamaica Plain. A pistol shot startled the night clerk in the Gilsey House about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The elevator boy also heard it, but ne of the guests was aroused. The air shaft had carried the sound down to the office. A young man in a little room on the sixth floor, who had just called for two glasses of brandy and told the boy that he would probably want him again in ten minutes, was the first man thought of by the hotel people when they heard the shot. The elevator boy and the night watchman went to his room and found m stretched upon the bed, fully dressed, and unconscious from a bullet wound in the middle

of his forehead.

"He was a fine-looking fellow of 24. No one at the hotel knew him. He arrived there about 6 o'clock on Saturday morning and registered as 'G. G. Bond, Boston, Mass." At bed time he had taken writing materials to his room, and he was up and about until the time the pistol shot was heard. He had not been drinking during the day, and is said to have been in the Gilsey barroom only once. In his room were found letters addressed to A. C. Huidekoper, Hotel Brunswick, and Dr. E. F. Tucker, 49 East Thirtieth street, and the hall boy had previously mailed two letters for him, one of which was addressed to his brother in Jamaica Plain.

A photograph was found with the letters. It was the portrait of a beautiful girl, and across

God bless you, my darling. Forgive me for what I am about to do. Hope has departed, and I can bear it no longer. On an envelope found on the floor was writ-

Forgive me for what I am about to do. Do not think I am insane. I am killing myself because I cannot stand the strain any longer.

Among his papers were found two letters signed "Mrs. Susan W. C., and dated at Chestnut Hill, another suburb of Boston. The writer, after expressing sympathy with him in what was evidently a love affair ventures the hope that things will go smoother in the hope that things will go smoother in the future. To assist in this direction she says that Molle will be at her house at luncheon on Wodnesday, and he will then have an excellent opportunity to take a nice walk with her and explain everything. The writer adds that though she dislites to do anything "on the sly," she will see that Cousin C, does not suspect the object of Gerham's call. This letter was dated Dec. 5, and refers to last Wednesday, on which day a short note was sent by the same person, telling him to come early. Letters from "A. C. Huidekoper, Mendville, Pa., from persons on a ranch in Medorn, Dakota, and a lecture eard of the Harvard University of Veterinary Medicine were also found in his pockets.

Veterinary Medicine were also found in his pockets.

Policeman William F. Ryan had the man removed to the New York Hospital in an ambulance. In the mean time, Mr. A. C. Huidekoper had been summoned from the Hotel Brunswick. He said he was an uncle of the young wick. man, whose full name was George Gorham Bond. Mr. Huldekoper's letter was of the same tenor as the other writings found, and equally falled to explain what motive Bond had for suicide. It began:

May God and all of you forgive me for this desperate t. Things all seem to go wrong, and who is to blame r it but my unfortunate self? I am a same man. It then goes on to ask Mr. Hallokoper to see that his body is removed to losten: bids him "good-by forever," and sends "farewells to grandfather and grandmother." About three hours after his removal to the hospital the young man died. Coroner Nugent, in his investigation of the case, learned that young Bond lived in Forest Hills street. Jamaica Plain, with his brother and sisters. His mother is dead, and his father, George Bond, is a wealthy Philadelphian in the wood business. His mother was Robecca Huidekoper, a very accomplished and refined as well as wealthy woman, who was ones a famous belle in Northwestern Pennsylvania. She was of the old Huidekoper family, descendants of Herms

secomplished and reflued as well as wealthy woman, who was once a famous belle in Northwestern Pennsylvania. She was of the old Huidekoper family, descendants of Harms Jan Huidekoper, who settled in the State early in the days of the Holland Land Company as one of its agents, and who prospered so greatly that he bought of the company the land that now forms Erie, Crawford, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Elk, McKane, and other counties. He bequenthed great wealth to his descendants, and founded and endowed the Meadville. Unitarian Theological Institute, His son Alfred, the father of Rebecca, who became Mrs. Bond, is now living in Meadville, at the age of 77. He is a lawyer, and has been one of the most eloquent orators of that section, being especially famous for his work in Republican Presidential campaigns. H. S. Huidekoper of the Metropolitan Telephone Company is of the same family. A daughter of the elder Huidekoper, in his statement to Coroner Nugent, said that young Bond's suicide was unaccountable. The young man had come on his Invitation' to New York to meet him while he was on an extended visit with his family. His object was to offer Gorham a place on the Little Missouri Horse Company's ranch in Dakota, an enterprise that they both had an Interest in. To his surpriss the young man seemed very indifferent over the offer, though he said that he thought he would like the place. While talking, he seemed to be deep in the blues, and said several times that he wanted to be doing some work and to be able to command a salary. The place on the ranch was one that he could have at the end of his was one that he could have at the end of his course in the veterinary school, which would be completed in January. He acted as though this seemed a long time ahead to him. He dined with Mr. Huidekoper and his wife on Saturday. His low spirits continued to be soticeable until he left the Brunswick at about 10, o'clock.

Young Bond, his uncle said, had considerable property and excellent prespects. He had never known the want of a dellar nor known what it was to have to do a hard day's work, yet he always had the idea that his lot was very hard and luck against him. His habits lately had been very good, though when younger he had led a pretty wild life out on the ranch, but on his last visit had done very well. His coming East and taking the veterinary course was of his way madion. The body will be shipped to Boston.

MONTREAL'S ROBBER DETECTIVES.

Builtvan's Backer Started the Investigation that Led to the Exposure.

MONTREAL, Dec. 11 .- The sensation of the hour in Montreal is the arrest of Detectives Fahey, Naegale, and Burrear at the instance of Detective Wilson of Pinkerton's New York detective agency. The whole town is talking about the arrest, and owing to the partles being so widely known throughout the country no case has excited such general interest and surprise for years. The correspondent of THE SUN to-day interviewed the American

detectives. Detective Wilson of New York says that he first came to Montreal two months ago at the instance of Harry Phillips, Sullivan's backer, instance of Harry Phillips, Sullivan's backer, whose house had been entered by burglars. He put up at the likehelieu Hotel, where he was introduced by Phillips to Fahey, who suspected nothing. The two soon became fast friends, lefore Phillips left to go to England with Sollivan he asked Fahey to keep house for him during his absence. Fahey at once fell into the trap, and when Phillips left town took up his pesidence with the latter's family. He invited Wilson, Naegale, and his other pals to Phillips s, which became a rendezvous for the gang, and where the details of agigantic plan of robbery were arranged.

lips's, which became a rendezyous for the gang, and where the details of agigantic plan of robbery were arranged.

The latest development that has come to light is that the gang proposed to steal Breton's famous picture, "Les Communicants," which was recently purchased by Sir Donald Smith in Now York for \$45,000. The picture is at present in Toronto on exhibition, and Fahey, so says Detective Wilson, proposed that on its way here they should steal it, hold it for some time, and then propose to have it returned on payment of \$5,000, which it was believed the owner would be glad to give to get his picture back. It was arranged that this robbery should be carried out at an early date. Other proposals were made, and had their designs not been nipped thousands of dollars would have been stoles.

The prisoners spent to-day in the juil under close surveillance and will be taken to court on Tuesday. Fahey is utterly prostrated by the exposure, and his friends believe that if really guilty he will commit suicide. The greatest astonishment is expressed at Fahey's connection with the plot, as his character has always been goed. He was the nominal representative in Montreal of the Pinkerton and other detective agencies, and was considered a very clarer officer. Kiartiling developments are expected when the case comes to trial.

Cabmen Would Rather Not Strike.

The cabmen who work for the proprietors of livery stables, and who are members of the local assembly Liberty Dawn, decided last hight at their meeting in Becher's Hall, 147 West Thirty-seventh street to appoint an ar-bitration committee, and use all their en-deavors toward bringing about harmony be-tween their assembly and the employers asso-ciation. Many of the cabmen said that the em-ployers would cordially agree to the advance in pay, but they would not talk of a shortening of hours. THE ORACLE IS SILENT.

A Good Deal May Happen in the Speaker

ALBANY, Dec. 11 .- There is one man who is being overlooked in the fight over the organization of the Senate and the Assembly. Dr. Depew. He and ex-Senator Thomas C. Pintt are the men who are to be watched be-tween now and the day after New Year's, and not James William Husted and Fremont Cole. and William H. Robertson and Henry R. Low. These four pleasant gentlemen and experienced politicians and legislators want to be Speaker of the Assembly or President of the Senate, but in themselves they are no more able to make moves, to capture pieces, and to reach the queen row than are the pawns able to play chess without the master hand and deft brain of the opposing players.

Mr. Platt's present attitude is pretty well known. He has said that he favored Assemblyman Fremont Cole, the Schuyler rooster, for Speaker, and Henry R. Low, the Daddy of the Senate, for President. Whether he will be as strongly in favor of both Mr. Cole and Mr. Low on the opening of the brand new year as he is now is a good subject for the speculation of political prophets. But his present favorites are known. He has entered them in the race and paid their entrance money. He is coaching them and he will drive them in the preliminary heats. With such opportunities as

and paid their entrance money. He is coaching them and he will drive them in the preliminary heats. With such opportunities as he has for judging their gait and speed. Mr. Platt will know before the final heat is run in the legislative caucus just how his horses will trot, and he can tell accurately whether they will win. If he does not think either of the two will win, that one will be withdrawn, and the entrance money forfeited.

With nothing but his own strength and personal following to oppose Cole, the Buid Eagle of Westchester county would have no more chances of winning than would the Schuyler Booster without Mr. Platt's support. That is where the interesting and uncertain element of Dr. Dopow's attitude comes in. In the past Dr. Dopow has been the Baid Eagle's stanch friend. They are townsmen. They live on the same hill, and their political love for each other has been brotherly. The influence of Dr. Dopow has strengthened the pinions of the Baid Eagle in the Assembly Conventions of the Third Westchester district and in the caucuses at Albany. It would mean defeat for the Baid Eagle were Dr. Dopow to desert him. As far as protection to his railroad interests goes, the New York Centrai would be as safe with Cole in the chair as it has been with Husted. It is a personal question with Dr. Dopow a question whether he wants to have a personal friend in the Speaker's chair, or whether he doesn't care about that and would rather let Mr. Platt have his way.

Dr. Depew's first impuise was to propose peace with a Platt President and a Dopow Spoaker, hie gave a dinner, and Mr. Platt and Mr. Hiscock had one of the most deligating times of their lives while Dr. Depew fed them and talked to them. Mr. Platt also proposed peace, but it was peace with the Baid Eagle served on the charger as a peace offering. Dr. Depew could forego seeing the bowlegged Bismarek President of the Senate, but peace without Husted would be as bad as war.

It takes hirty-seven Assemblyman's pledging himself two or three times, as Mr. Miller a

THE BALD RAGLE OF WESTCHESTER My dear boy, I'm bound to win. Bid you ever know me to be mistaken? Never! Weil, I thought so. Now I like Mr. Cole. He's a right dever young man, but no speaker! I've been making a canvass through the State instead of in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. I've got the votes. THE SCHUYLER BOOSTER.

There are forty two Assemblymen pledged to support me it the caucus. I have a high opinion of Gen. Husted, but I have a majority of the Republican Assemblymen pledged to me aready.

THE COMPGO DUCK.

I think that my friends hold the balance of power.

Many Assembly men have assured me of their support, and in some cases they have piedged themselves to me without solicitation.

FIRST SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Why Columbia Boys Take Partiament Rather than Congress for a Model. The Columbia College House of Commons convened on Friday night for its first session. This is a new debating society which the stu-dents of the Schools of Law and Political Economy have jointly tormed. It is very English. It has its Speaker, and numbers the Prime Minister, the Home Secretary, and the Fereign Secretary among its debaters. The only elective officer is the Speaker. He appoints the Prime Minister, and the latter appoints the other officers. The bills for discussion-and all the questions pro-posed are in the form of Parliamentary bills-emanate from the Ministry, which either carries its views in the arena of debate or immediately resigns. In the case of resignation a new Speaker is at once elected, and a ne Ministry, representing the majority opinion, is formed. Members will be addressed from the Chair, and referred to by the Speaker as "the member from Michigan." or some other State. This fictitious representation of States in the Union, the American subjects which are to be discussed, and the fact that the honorable members take their hats off when the House assembles, are the only un-English features of assembles, are the only un-English features of the society. On Friday night the Speaker was Benjamin Tuska; the Prime Minister, T. M. Spofford; the Home Secretary, A. E. Elkins, and the Foreign Secretary, Paul K. Ames. A reporter recently asked Mr. H. R. Mein-hard, a senior of the Law School and the orig-inator of the society, why the English form was preferred to the American as a model. Mr. Meinhard said:

preferred to the American as a model. Mr. Meinhard said:

"Because no American form is suitable for the encouragement of strictly extemnoraneous sneaking. Our idea is to have no preparations whatever made upon a subject before coming to commons. That is accomplished in the English form by the Ministry, which originates all bills. In the American form bills emanate from the members. Then it follows either that a lot of bills are proposed by a lot of men who have come crammed full of preparation on their pet topic, or else nobody proposes a bill and the meeting falls dend. We've tried all other forms but the English and don't like any of them. Mr. Spofford has told us how eapitally the English form is adapted to extemporaneous debating clubs, as he has seen it working at Johns Hopkins. We want it distinctly understood that there's no anglo-manine business in this. We are discussing good American subjects in good American style, though we do for convenience present them by an English method."

A DEFAULTER'S HINT OF SUICIDE.

Ernest Adams, Who is Sald to Have Robber his Employer, Writes of Beath.

A gentleman called at Police Headquarters last evening to ask whether there had been an accident to Ernest H. Adams within the past few days. He said incidentally that the de-tectives had been looking for the man for several weeks, as he was a defaulter. The gentleman had a letter, which he said had been handed to him by a relative of Adams, who received it a few days ago, it was dated on Thursday in Brooklyn, and read as follows.

Thursday in Brooklyn, and read an ionomo.

Draw Alexer: My whole life has been a mistake. I would come back and give myself up but for the discrete it would bring upon my family. You know all and how I have suffered. And help me if I do anything rash, it is better to die than to be disgraced. Remember that I was a pure boy once, no matter what I am now. I think it would be nice to be forever at rest under the green sea waves. I hope we will meet in heaven, tood by.

Ennest.

The gentleman refused to give his name or address, but said that Ernest H. Adams was formerly the confidential clerk of Nathanie

formerly the confidential clerk of Nathaniel Byrnes, a real estate owner, living at 50 Park avenue, and had robbed Mr. Byrnes.

Mathew Byrnes and his two sons have an office at 203 lexington avenue, where they carry on real estate business, Mr. Byrnes is a hale old gentleman of nearly 80 years. Adams entered his employment a year ago, and soon became thoroughly familiar with the business.

Mr. Byrnes and his son sailed for Europe in July and left Adams in charge of the business. Fower of attorney was given to Adams to collect rents, make deposits in the bank, and carry on the entire business. When Mr. Byrnes returned in October Adams had closed the office and disappeared with the rents collected for September and October from nearly 300 tenants. He had moved from the Cayung flats, and two detectives were sent to look for him. Inspector Byrnes recently received information that the defaulter had been in Canada since he absconded, and that he was coming back to Now York. The detectives say that the woman with whom Adams was living was not his wife. The defaulter is about 30 years old, tall, and has a dark moustache. He is good-looking and dressed well. It is reported that he speculated in Wali street while Mr. Byrnes was in Europe.

A GREAT RUSSIAN EDITOR

THE LATE M. KATKOFF DESCRIBED BY A MEMBER OF HIS STAFF.

Relations to the Czar and the Ministers-Finding a New Editor After His Death. Moscow, Nov. 18 .- On the occasion of M. Katkoff's death, the press of both hemisphere had a great deal to say about this remarkable Bussian, and no article failed to state that his glory and reputation had been principally won by his newspaper, the Moscow Gazette, where for more than a quarter of a century, he published his views concerning all current ques-

way interested his beloved country. The editing of the Gazette was indeed M. Katkoff's favorite occupation. He always spoke of the journal as his organ, and was quite just! fled in doing so, for scarcely a single paragraph ever appeared in its columns without having been first approved by this all-seeing editor. Not only the leaders, when not written by him, received his final touches, but even articles of secondary importance, and letters from foreign and home correspondents, were carefully read by him, and bore the traces of that blue pencil which the celebrated journalist always used in preference to a pen. And whatever he added or retrenched invariably improved and strengthoned the article that he touched.

Whenever an important question suddenly attracted public attention M. Katkoff would not suffer the night to pass without preparing a leader on the subject for the morning's paper He preferred not to perform the mechanical labor of writing, and so always had near him his favorite secretary, Mr. S. Sokolow, to whom he was accustomed to dictate the fast coming thoughts. When a topic was of scarcely enough moment to demand his personal treatment, M Katkoff was in the habit of calling in to his sanctum one of the assistant editors, with whom he would discuss the subject at length in all its lights. The editor would then write out an article on the prearranged lines, but before the copy was sent out to the compositors M. Katkoff invariably revised it.

M. Katkoff liked to discuss and rather en M. Katkon liked to discuss and rather en-joyed opposition. It seemed to stimulate his energies and gave new strength to his argu-ments. I have not forgetten my many invita-tions into his sanctum. In all liussia I do not think there was a more business-like room. All was order and method, not only in what M. katkoff said but in what he did. How much I

All was order and method, not only in what M. Katkoff said but in what he did. How much I profiled by those moments when all my objections were so quickly disposed of by the clear decisive explanations of this venerable and experienced journalist.

But M. Katkoff's unquestioned talents would not alone suffice to explain the influence he succeeded in exercising throughout the whole country and beyond the frontier. His social and political relations were numerous and powerful, and had not a little to do with his purnalistic greatness. It was well known that M. Katkoff enjoyed the confidence of the Czar, and he always felt that he had a right to speak in the name of the Russian people, with whom he was ever careful to be in touch. Then, again, most of the Ministers were his personal friends. The Minister of Foreign Affairs alone, M. de Giers, stood out against M. Katkoff, although the former was forced to adopt the latters theories of foreign policy, which consisted in insuring the equilibrium of Europe by a rapprochement between Russia and France. To day it cannot be denied that circumstances have proved the correctness of all of Katkoffs predictions, Germany is now at the head of a triple alliance that is hostile to Russia, but whose evil effects are panelyzed by the understanding that exists between France and Russia.

M. Katkoff died at the climax of his influence,

the understanding that exists between France and Russia.

M. Karkoff died at the climax of his influence, and left the Gazelle a power in the land. It may not be known generally that the journal was not M. Karkoff's private property, but belonged to the University of Moscow, and was only held on lease by him. This editorial lease expired in January of this current year, and should have been renewed for another term of six years. But, owing to some questions of detail, the necessary papers had not been signed, and, at the time of M. Katkoff's death, the Gazelle was running facilit consensus of the Government. It was then producing a net income of 200,000 roubles a year, while the number of subscribers was increasing at the rate of more than 3,000 a year. As the contract had not been signed, M. Katkoff's heirs reap no benefit from this prosperity, due, however, almost wholly to the abilities of the iate editor-in-chief.

Besides this pecuniary question, that of the editorship was an important one. None of M. Katkoff's cone.

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Besides this pecuniary question, that of the editorship was an important one. None of M. Ratkoff's sons was fitted to take up his father's pen. They are all cultivated young men, however. Two are in the army and one is Secretary of the Eussian Legation at Athen. The Government was forced to the conclusion, therefore, that it would never do to leave such an imnorpant organ as the Moscow Gazetle in the hands of a family that possessed a glorious name but no journalistic talent. When the Czar reached St. Petersburg from his Copenhagen visit, one of his first cares was to settle this weighty matter. A special Council of Ministers was held, and the opinion being that there should be as little change as possible, it was unanimously decided that the former managing editor, or secretary of the editorial department "(secrétaire de la rédaction), as the Continental press designates him, should be appointed editor in chief for the next six years. M. Petrofsky is, therefore, now at the head of the Moscow Gazetle. It was also decided that no changes should be made in the staff, all of whom are devoted disciples of their late chief.

Mr. Petrofsky is a man of 40 who has see.

the Moscow Gazette. It was also decided that no changes should be made in the staff, all of whom are devoted disciples of their late chief.

Mr. Petrofsky is a man of 40 who has succeeded in gaining the sympathy of all of M. Katkoff's friends. He was a professor of law, and is consequently a leurned man. He possesses great tact and coolness. His only weakness is ignorance of the modern languages. M. Petrofsky will be ably seconded by the other members of the editorial staff, all of whom are tried men, for M. Katkoff never invited into his office a journalist who had not given signal evidence of his ability and trustworthiness.

The decision of the Ministers places the Gazette in a position to retain its old reputation, and the successors of M. Katkoff will, of course, do their best to keep up its high standard. But this will be no easy task, for it must not be forgotten that M. Katkoff, as one of the speakers said at his grave, was in reality the Minister of Russian public option. For the moment, the paper must necessarily lose some of its influence, but it possesses within fiscif all that is necessary to soon recover the old prestige. It has powerful friends in high places and many distinguished contributors. It is and will continue to be the organ of the Conservative party—the natural, true, and patriotic party of Russia—so that the Government in the future as in the past will have to count with the Moscow Gazette.

WARNER WENT KITING.

Remarkable Conduct of a Tree Which He Was Converting Into Firewood.

BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 11 .- Horace Warner, a farmer, met with a strange accident one day recently. A large oak tree stood on a high bluff on his farm overlooking the Housatonic. The heavy rains washed the soil away around it, and one day the top became too heavy for the roots to hold up, and it fell over away from the river. Mr. Warner found it lying upon the

river. Mr. Warner found it lying upon the ground, and as coal is high he determined to cut it up for his fireplace.

He began at the top and lopped off some of the smaller limbs and brush. Then he mounted the trunk and cut away on a larger limb. He had just severed it when he was astonished to find himself firing through the air directly over the river. The tree, relieved of its weight, had sprung back into its original position, and Mr. Warner went with it. He fell into the loy waters of the Housatonic, and managed to reach the bank with nothing more than a severe watting. What he mourns over is the loss of as fine an axe as ever was swung on a handle, it followed him into the river, but where it fell Mr. Warner was too much occupied to see.

Marksman Paine Disputes Bennett's Claim

Boston, Dec. 11.-Chevalier Ira Paine, the amous marksman, protests against the claim that Mr. Bennett, who finished his six-day shoot at Walnut Hill yesterday, had beaten the best previous score with the revolver, which score was made by Mr. Paine at the same place

last March. 'I wish the matter placed before the public in the right light," said the Chevalier, " and I don't wish to have any man gain notoriety on my name unless it is done fairly. Any asser-

my name unless it is done fairly. Any assertion that Mr. Bennett has beaten my record of 84 points, under equal conditions, is untrue. The ammunition which I used was purchased for me at random in stores where it was allowed to its for years, and the powder was caked, and consequently unfit for record shooting.

"From March till November Mr. Bennett repeatedly tried in private to make as good a score as mine under the same ammunition condition, but he never came within nine points of my mark. Then new ammunition was used, which was just suited for the purpose, and he beat my record, but nothing was said about the conditions under which he did it. Does any same marksman suppose that a man is 37 or 48 points better off in one day than in another, all the conditions being the same? I have not been invited to try my skill with the revolver at Wainut Hill on the present occasion, but should I be permitted to do so text April I will give Mr. Bennett and others tanother lesson with the pistol."

GUNS FOR BIG GAME.

ealer who Thinks a Wide-gunge Am Bore Better than the Modern Bife

A reader of THE SUN, who lives when rrizzly bears are to be counted among the wile ceasts that may be met when he is out shooting, wants to know what sort of a gun he should buy to use when hunting vicious game and what kinds of guns are most popular the wilds of Africa, where animals worse than grizzlies are to be found. This letter was shown to a down-town gun dealer, who went to a rack, and, taking out a gun, said:

"It is a sort of coincidence that this letter should come in just after I had received from the factory a gun made to order for the very purpose spoken of. Here is a double-barrelled shotgun of peculiar make. I never got an order for one like it before. The barrels are twenty-four inches long, are bored as true cylinders, and are made of the best metal, and the gun weighs eleven pounds. The owner intends to shoot ball cartridges with eight drams of powder behind the ball. Of course he can shoot shot if he wishes, but he will have to use wire cartridges or some such device to make anything of a target beyond twenty-five yards. In my judgment that gun is the best in the city the purpose-that is, for killing large and vicious animals at short range.

"The weapon generally used is a repeating

rifle of 45 or 40 calibre, the cartridge taking 90 or 95 grains of powder and 300 of lead. Such a gun is good, but when one gets cornered by a grizzly or a moose, for that matter-and this is a gun for a moose hunter-there is nothing better than a ten-gauge double-barrelled gun loaded with ball, except an eight-gauge or a four-gauge gun loaded in the same way.

In determining what sort of a gun to buy, the burchaser must consider what sort of a country he is going to hunt in. In an open or country he is going to numeria. In an open we prairie region the big smooth bore is us-less it is not accurate above sixty yards, but in the woods, where an ordinary distance is from thirty to fifty yards, the big bore is the thing it the game is to be killed dead in its tracks, a

thirty to fifty yards, the big bore is the thing if the game is to be killed dead in its tracks, as dangerous game should be.

"In London there is a regular demand for large-bore rifles, and an outlit for my lord or the duke who is going to Africa for a little sport with the elepiant, the rhinoceros, and the lim, contains a most interesting battery. To begin with the smallest wearon, he will carry a raceiver or two of large calibre and usually of American make. Then he will have a light American researing rifle, using an express carrisize of 50 calibre. Two American makers cater to this trade by making a reneater of very fine material which weighs only seven pounds; it is one of the handlest weapons ever made. But at this point the duke begins to select English guns. He may buy a two-lve-hore double gun of from nine to twelve pounds weight and chambered for carridges, using from six to eight drachms of power, but he is more likely to take a ten-gauge gun. This will be bored smooth, but the barrels will be true cylinders to permit the use of ball or shot the life of the control of the control of the control of the control of the carridges. pounds weight and chambered for cartridges, using from six to eight drachms of power, but he is more likely to take a ten-gauge gue. This will be bored smooth, but the barrels will be true eyilnders to permit the use of ball or shot at will. Still if he wants an elaborate battery he will carry one ten-gauge choke-bored double shotgan and one ten-gauge double rifle, an eight-gauge double rifle, and a four-gauge double rifle. Here is the philosophy of the whole business: It is perfectly certain that a long ball, weighing, say, over 400 grains, fired from a rifle of 40-calibre (four-tenths of an inch) would kill the biggest and flerest brute that lives if it biereed his vitals, but he might live so long before he lost even his full strength that he would tear the hunter to pieces. It takes a very short time for a mad elephant, or a mad bull moose for that matter, to cover 30 yards. You ought to have a gun that would kill him in his tracks. The four-bore rifle is the only gun that will kill the elephant instantly when the bullet strikes him in any other place than the brain.

"That the big buillet will kill much quicker can be demonstrated mathematically. Thus the striking force of a 50-calibre bullet, weighing 381 grains and propelled by four drachms of powder, is about 2,200 foot pounds. A fourbore will be striking force of a 50-calibre bullet, weighing 381 grains and propelled by four drachms of powder, his the elephant with an energy of 6,300 foot pounds. That is not all; the conical bullet from the express cartridge is sharp pointed, and inflicts a wound as a razer migh. The wound is deadly, but not instantly manyizing. The round ball from the four-bore does not cut, it simply amashes its way through the beast. It is over one inch in diameter to begin with, while the express bullet is not half as large. It is a matter of record that elephants are dropped every time by a ball from a four-bore, if it strikes them near the vitals.

"Of course there is no demand for an elephant qui in this country, but if a man wa

an Englishman invented a steel-pointed bullet, and ever since the stories of African adventure tell how the brave hunter sent the stocipointed projectile crashing through the brain of the ferocious brute as it was about to spring on its helpless victim. The fact is, steel-pointed bullets are a fraud. They don't pone-trate as well as the other kind. The steel point strikes all right, but the softer lead behind simply strips off and spreads out around the steel point into a broad and comparatively harmless disk. Pure lead is useless, but if a projectile is wanted that will penetrate without losing its shape the lead must be hardened. Lead and tin in proportions of fifteen to one are used in express bullets here, but, if something harder is needed, the simplest and best plan is to mix type metal may be used, and then a projectile is obtained that will make no account even of an elephant's skull."

DEFENDING HIS CRURCH.

A Catholic Priest Replies to Some Remark Made at the Evangelical Alliance.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- The Rev. Dr. Chappelle preached a sermon to-day at St. Matthew's Church on Catholics as citizens, the sermon be ing inspired by some remarks at the recent Evangelical Alliance. Dr. Chappelle said a speaker at one of the meetings had declared that the Catholic Church in this country "holds allegiance to a foreign power which claims the absolute right to control all consciences and all peoples, and is thus a dangerous menace to the republic," and another had said that the Catholic Church "was opposed to the best efforts and tendencies of modern civilization."

He, as a priest of the Catholic Church, deemed it his bounden duty to give his testimony and proclaim that Catholics, as such, are from their souls as loyal citizens as the republic hoids within its borders, and that the Catholic Church is the truest and most powerful friend of what is best in civilization. The Church which has ever taught the laws of justice, mercy, and charity finds nothing in a republic but what is congenial to her own mode of government and to her mission to preach the gospel to every creature.

"Catholics," he said, "are now and will be in the future, as they have been in the past, loyal to our Government, staunch in their support of the Constitution, and enthusiastic lovers of their country. If on one hand they are opposed to tyranny and guard with jealous care the rights of conscience, on the other they have been taught from their infancy respect for law and the duty to honor and obey the civil magnistrate. Catholicity is the strongest conservative force of our day. Anarchists do not come from us, nor do we countenance those who would subvert social order." republic," and another had said that the Cath-

Mr. Samuels's \$50,000

The German steamer Trave arrived at Hoboken on Thursday night, and among the pas-sengers landed was a tall German with his wife and three children. They had considerable baggage. It was sent to Meyer's Hotel, where they took rooms. On Friday Mr. Samuels. a son-in-law of Mr. Hermann, a cotton broker of 80 and 82 Pearl street, New York, called on Judge Seamore of Hoboken and said he had received a cable despatch from Europe asking for the arrest and detention of the German traveller, in order to recover a debt of \$50,000, the result of a cotton transaction. Policeman Gerrity started with a coach and found Sheriff Davish about 30 clock in the merning.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of the stranger, and with an under sheriff Gerrity went to the hotel. After securing admission as guests they attempted to serve the papers, but were prevented from doing so by the proprietor of the house, who declined to allow them to go up stairs, even after they had displayed their badges. There was considerable delay before the officers could get to the man's room; he had taken the alarm and had escaped from the building. He has not since been seen, but his wife and children left for the West by the Pennsylvania Ballroad on Saturday night, taking the baggage with them. It is supposed they have gone to St. Louis. 50 and 82 Pearl street, New York, called on

THE POLICE SEE A PLAY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STATE OF THINGS IN A PHILADELPHIA THEATRE.

nglish Actors Perform "Dencon Brodle" Under Guard of Fifty Policemon-The Actors Had been Too Free with Fists. PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 11,-" Deacon Brodie' was performed at Mrs. Drew's Arch Street Theatre last night, under police protection. Fully fifty members of the Police Department were scattered through the audience in citizens dress. The play was not interrupted. All the higher officers of the police force, with the exception of Director Stokley, were present, and Judge Bregy sat in the third row of the orche tra. Superintendent Lamon sat in the orches-tra. Police Captain Edgar sat behind him Lieut, Shields of the Fourth district, in which the Arch Street Theatre is located, sat in the orchestra circle with Special Officer Patsy Hagan. Lieut, Brode of the reserves paced up and down the lobby most of the time. He had seventeen of his reserves stationed in the galery in citizens' dress. Lieut. Shields had a lot of his men scattered in the balcony. All the de-tectives from the Central Station were on hand. Detectives Bond and Donaghy were stationed in the back of the theatre. Special Officer Me-Kibbin sat back in the orchestra, and De-

a damper on the performance. Everybody was glad when the curtain fell on the last set. Six reserves guarded the stage entrance. Lieut, Brode said that Mrs. Drew was fearful that there would be a disturb-ance and that she had requested that

tective Eckstein occupied a sent in the or-

chestra circle. The presence of the police put

Lieut. Brode said that Mrs. Drew was fearful that there would be a disturbance and that there would be a disturbance and that there would be a disturbance and that there would be trouble at the theatre is night. The actors were taken to the theatre in carriages and driven to the alley on Sixth street above Arch. There was a good deal of talk in the gallery between the acts about fixing the actors, but nothing was done. Lieut. Brode gave his men strict orders to neck the first man who made the sign of a disturbance. Andause was not permitted during the periormance. Every time hand clapping was started a warning hush run through the house that settled silence all over. The audience was not large.

The members of the "Deacon Brodie" company are highish, and their trouble began on Wednesday morning at an early hour when some of them visited Green's, the Cliestnut street restaurant and headquarters for menabout town, actors, and newspaper men. There they got into a row and are alleged to have beaten an inoffensive German. When they learned that the matter was likely to get into the newspapers they threatened to annihilate any reporter who dare publish a word about their orgy. The story was published, however, and every night at midnight since then crowds of newspaper men have congregated at Green's to see the beligerent Englishmen, who, however, falled to appear.

Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, the crowd of reporters, accompanied by actors connected with other companies, were on hand. They lingered on the outside from the Washington Hotel to the Girard House, as well as in the barroom. Several members of the fraternity recommitted on Arch street in the vicinity of the theatre, it was a few minutes after 1 o'clock when word was received at Green's that Actors A. Graham Stewart, Horatio Saker, and E. D. Lyons were on their way. This was greeted with cheers and jingling of glasses on the bar. The noise could be heard as far away as Market street. When the three actors walked in and approached the drinking bar. They wer

THE COUNTRY CLUB.

One of Boston's Leading Social and Sport-BOSTON, Dec. 11 .- Six hundred of Boston's most prominent club and society men paid \$100,000 two years ago for between fifty and seventy-five acres of land and an old-fashioned country house in Brookline, and since that time have expended \$50,000 in betterments. The estate is now well known as Clyde Park. where the Country Club has six days of racing every year in the fall and three in the spring. At the recent fall meeting one of the members told the writer that the club loses \$6,000 every year on its races. This statement would sug

from any other organization than this Club. The gentlemen interested in Clyde Park are just about as well satisfied with the loss of \$6,000 per year as they would be with a gain of that amount. When a blue-blooded Bostonian with \$1,000.000 to spend is called upon to select some form of amusement, he is forced to choose something that will cost money. If he should identify himself with an organization that did not prove any more expensive in ten years than one year's membership to the Country Club, he

would consider it a waste of time.

Membership in the Country Club, although there are only six days out of the 365 on which there are extra attractions there, is considered

Membership in the Country Club, although there are extra attractions there, is considered equally desirable from a social standpoint as membership in the Union and Somerset clubs, and nearly all the members of those swell organizations are on the club's list. Gentlemen only are members, but it is understood that the lady friends of the members shall be present at all the meetings. Only the most select are admitted, and as a social gathering a Country Club meet is a grand success.

As a result of this outlay of many thousands of dollars, the Country Club has one of the most attractive parks in the country. The members are building a double toboggan slide for their use this winter. The slide is nearly completed, and everything will be in readiness for coasting as soon as there is snow. There are two chutes starting from a platform built on a natural clovation an eighth of a mile back of the club house. They cross the steeplechase course, and give a ride of about 1.200 feet. If tobogganing and snowshoeing can be made a success in New England the members of the Country Club intend to make it so.

The club house is, in reality, a well appointed hotel, at which the members can get as good accommodations on short notice as at any of the city hostelries, and the races are only one feature of the amusements enjoyed there. Near the club house is a large tennis court, where friendly contests are played during the tennis season, and near the toboggan slide is a shooting gallery, where clay pigeons and blackbirds are frequently demolished.

Many of the members own horses capable of making a good showing in the races which they ride themselves. Mr. James Parker, the owner of the bay geldings Falconer. Hopeless, and Worth, is the "Garrison" of the club. He generally rides to win, and is considered one of the luckiest gentlemen pockies at the park. All sorts of mishaps have happened to him, but he always comes up smiling, never gets badly huri, and wins more mounts than any other member.

In the six races given the past season

Suicide from a Ferrybeat.

As the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, which left New York at 7:40 on Saturday night, was slowly making her way to st. George, and was about abreast of Bedlow's Island, the cry of "Nanoverhoard!" was heard from the forward deck. The bout was was neard from the forward deck. The bont was stopped and a search was made in a yaw, but no trace of the man was found. E Brinley, a deck hands said he had seen a man, apparently intextented, attanding forward on the main deck on the starboard aids lessuing against the rati. Then he jumped on the rati and was overboard. Brinley succeeded in exiching hold of the man's coat tail, but had to let go. The presumption is that the body was arrice by a paddle wheel. The suicide is described as a middle aged man with black mountache and whitsen, well dressed, and evidently a

OFF FOR THE FIGHT.

Dempsey, Rengan, and Their Backers Tak

at for Their Battlefield. Dempsey and Reagan, their backers, the eferee, half a dozen club men, and three sporting reporters boarded a steamboat lying at an up-town dock late last night. The fight for the Police Gezette middleweight championship belt and \$2,000 will take place early this morning. The referee kept the fighting ground a pro and secret, even from the fighters, but it is likely the battle will take place near the spot where Dempsey conquered Le Blanche, the Marine.

The Dempsey party was extremely careful to turn off every would-be spectator.

Dempsey's backer said just before the start:

Over forty letters, some of them from people he never saw, have come to Jack since been training for this, warning him that the Reagan people would do anything to win, and to look out for red pepper if he had to follow his man into his corner."

The referee says if the fight is a fizzle this

time he will take the men 300 miles away and only five men will see it. .

The sporting men who were looking for the

fight had all sorts of reports about it, none of which any of them believed. One of these was that the battle had been fought on Long Island and that Reagan had won on a foul in the nineteenth round.

STATESMEN BEFORE THE CAMERA. How Platt, Hiscock, Cole, and Others Be

A Broadway photographer, who has on exhibition in his windows the pictures of many political leaders of this city and State, tellsome interesting things about his distinguished sitters. "After the recent gathering of Repub licans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel," said he to a reporter yesterday, "several of the leaders dropped in to have their pictures taken. Ex-Senator Platt and Senator Hiscock were among them, Mr. Hiscock has so often posed before the camera, and is naturally so graceful, that there is no trouble in getting him into position He gets a new set of pictures about every six months, and in as many poses as the average actor. His expression in all of them is the same, however. His handsome face would be improved by a smile, but no effort of mine has yet been able to produce a smile while he is in his chair. He generally wears a bright, pleas his chair. He generally wears a bright, pleasant look while getting into position, but at the moment the cloth is removed from the camera, he always assumes his 'picture expression.' This expression is one of dreamy contemplation. One might think that his mind had gone back to boylood's days, or to the days when he was contemplating his chance of being elevated from the flouse of Representatives to the Senate.

"The Senator takes great pains to impress the camera as favorably as possible. He combs his hair carefully and spends not less than five minutes in adjusting his Byronic neckwear. He is hard to please, too. The first proofs seldom satisfy him, and sometimes he takes three sittings before he thinks the camera has done him justice.

the is hard to blease, too. The first proofs self-dom satisfy him, and sometimes he takes three sittings before he thinks the camera has done him justice.

"Mr. Platt had not had a photograph taken for six years before he came here with Senator Hiscock. He said he would rather face a cannon or a Democratic State Senate, than this little instrument. He is one of the most awkward sitters I have ever handled. He appears to be in an agony while awaiting the removal of the cloth, and when it is removed he takes on an expression which, if translated into words, would read: 'I am in your power. Do your worst; but I will get even with you yet.' When he was leaving he said grimly to his companion: 'You'll never get me into a hole like this again. Hiscock."

"Assemblyman Fremont Cole ordered two dozen cabinet bhotographs last week, to help him in his canvass for the Speakership, he said laughingly. Mr. Cole is a good-looking young man, and takes a good pleture. While in the chair he wears a melting smile, which must prove of great value to him in winning men's hearts and votes. He is very careful to have his line beard brushed in the most becoming way, and bestows much attention on his cravat.

"Ex-Senator Warner Miller gave us a call shortly before this Senatorial flight at Albany last winter. He is apparently either fond of seeing himself in pasteboard, or has many calls for pictures from his friends, for he gets frequent supplies of them. His strong, handsome face looks so well in a picture that a little vanity on his part might be bardoned. Lady visitors here say that his photograph is the handsomest in the establishment. He has a fine moustache, you know, and he is not ignorant of the fact. He combs and twists it into the most killing shape before dropping into the chair. He wears a fine diamond ring, too, and manges to get it into a conspleuous place in the picture.

manages to get it into a conspicuous place in the picture.

"State Senator Eugene Ives falls into position as gracefully as an actor who has made a lifelong study of poses. He is about the best-looking men in the Legislature, and dresses in an artistic way. During the recent canvass he got in a large supply of photographs and seattered them about his Senatorial district with a free hand. I live in that district, and I know that young Mr. Ives was the favorite not only of the voters, but of the ladies, notwithstanding the fact that his opponent. Gen. Beirne, is quite a handsome man. The Senator's picture can be seen in about one-half of the Democratic homes in Harlem.

"Assemblyman Ernest H. Crosby also seems to be fond of giving his portraits a wide circulation during political campaigns. When he faces the camera he assumes an expression of deep study. He looks as if he were trying to evolve some means of helping the country to werry along a little while longer.

"Assemblyman Robert Ray Hamilton bestows a sweet smile on the camera, and looks unutterable things out of his pretty brown eyes. He never asks for proofs, as his pictures are invariably good.

"Senator Cantor came in just before the close of the late campaigm. He was in a hurry, as usual. He dropped into the chair without going near the mirror, and exclaimed: Take a cast of me right quick. Hustle, I have to get up to Harlem Bridge in twenty minutes." the picture.
"State Senator Eugene Ives falls into posi-

WITH REVOLVERS AND SWOED CANES. A Desperate Encounter in Brooklyn-Two Italians Wounded,

An encounter with revolvers and sword ennes took place last night between four or five Italians near Hamilton Ferry, in Brook-lyn. Two of the contestants were disabled and are at the Long Island College Hospital, each with a bullet in his body, but probably not with a fatal result in either case. One of the wounded men is Petrela Gaspero, who was shot in the abdomen. The name of the other

shot in the abdomen. The name of the other man, who was unconscious, could not be ascertained.

Patrio Gatieno was arrested, and one or two others escaped. In the hallway of 4 Forry place two big revolvers and two sword canes, which had been used in the encounter, were found. Five or six shots were fired. The cause of the shooting is involved in much mystery. Neither the prisoner nor the wounded man will give any explanation.

The Testimonials to Payne and Burgess. Boston, Dec. 11 .- The form of the pub-

lie testimonial to Gen, Paine and Designer Burgess, for their patriotic defence of the America's cup, has been decided, and Gen. Paine's modesty and generosity have dictated Paine's modesty and generosity have dictated the decision. He requested the committee to limit his share of the tribute to a sliver salver, suitably inscribed, and to give Mr. Burgess a similar memorial and the balance of the fund in cash.

Gen. Paine also begged that the presentation be made without any publicity or formality. The committee has, therefore, voted to have made two elegant silver salvers, to cost about \$500 each, for the owner and designer of the Volunteer, and to present to Mr. Burgess a purse containing about \$19,000 in cash. The gifts will be sent privately, and the acknowledgments will be in writing.

> Game Mahogany dim. From the Chicago Tribune.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—A jury of cowboys at Vale, Orc., has acquitted a cattleman named Strode, who shot Richards, a sheep herder, who allowed his sheep to graze on streads a land. The sheep herder's body was left to the covotes and turkey buzzards. The few bones found by the officers of the law were brought into cours, where Strode handled them as coulty as if they were those of a steer. The jury were out only a few minutes, and Strode, to show his appreciation, set the drinks up for the crowd to the tune of \$1.000. Some of the hilarious cowboys began shouting. "Where is Mahogany Jim?" meaning Deputy Sheriff Haynes, who had sworn that he saw Strode shoot the sheep herder. Strade had announced that he would give \$5.000 for "Mahogany Jims" scalp, and Jim, heaving of it, walked up to the saloon and invited Strode to go out, measure off the grannd, or take his each for nothing. Strode declined, and thereby so revolutionized public sentiment that he found it prudent to leave quickly for his home at Boise City.

Miss Ethel-Aren't your intended's legs a trifle parved, Clara, dear?
Miss Clara (reluctantly)—Wall, yes, I am afraid they NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

PRESIDENT CARNOT FINDS IT HARD TO FORM A MINISTRY.

Fallieres and Tirard Both Decline the Task-Ferry Suffering From His Wounds-Emperor William and Blemarck are III. PARIS, Dec. 11.-Aubertin, the would-be

assassin of M. Ferry, is the author of various pamphlets and the inventor of several ma-chines, the failure of which has reduced him to deep poverty, embittered his life, and brought on occasional attacks of insane exaltation of mind. Radical organs declare that the man is a crank, as political assassination is held to be inexcusable by Radicals. The Journal des Ds. bats and the Republique Française charge the demagogue press" with inciting Aubertin, and they demand a new press law to modify the act of 1881.

Aubertin promises to reveal the names of his accomplices on Tuesday if the gang does not attempt to assassinate some of the members of the Rouvier Cabinet before that day. M. Ferry is feverish to-day and it is feared

the wounds will be aggravated. He spent for would be to rise this morning. He has received thousands of cards and letters, and Senators and Deputies of all parties have called at his residence and signed the

lotters, and Senators and Deputies of all parties have called at his residence and signed the register.

Aubertin, when examined by the Juge d'Istruction, declared that he was an anti-revolutionist. He said he was sorry that he had not killed M. Ferry, and expressed the hope that others would be more successful.

A bulletin issued this evening says, however, that the condition of M. Ferry is satisfactory.

The doctors' bulletin regarding the condition of Ferry says that the ecchymosis caused by the bullets striking the chest is spreading over the regions of the heart and liver, and that the patient is greatly in need of rest.

The usher who carried Aubertin's card to M. Ferry in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday warned M. Ferry not to see Aubertin, saying that he did not like the man's appearance, M. Ferry was talking with friends at the time and forget the warning.

When M. Ferry roached the lobby, Aubertin gave him a scaled letter, and M. Ferry was reading the letter when Aubertin fired the shots. Aubertin had sent to M. Ferry the card of Edonard Herrs', bearing a few words of introduction to M. Ferry in favor of Aubertin Albertin also sent in a slip of paper, upon which was pencilled the following:

A Lorrainer desires a short conversation with you and best you to come and see him.

A Lorrainer desires a short conversation with you

and begs you to come and see him.

The revolver with which the shots were fired is almost a toy. The third shot grazed M. Ferry's, temple. When setzed Aubertin shouted: I am a Lorraine. I have avenged Lorraine, and am satisfied.

In Aubertin's pocketbook was found a note of the day's programme. He had written:

I shall send in Herve's card. That will bring the secret agent of the Orieaus family rushing toward me.

Midnight.—The condition of M. Ferry is now less favorable. PRESIDENT CARNOT'S TROUBLES.

Fallieres Cannot Form a Cabinet-Tirard

Summoned to the Task. PARIS, Dec. 11 .- M. Fallieres went to the Elysées to-day and informed President Carnot

that he had found it impossible to form a Cabinet on the basis of a concentration of the Republican groups, and had, therefore, abandoned the attempt. M. Lockroy and several other statesmen to whom M. Fallieres made overtures declined to take office.

The President has charged Senator Tirard to try to form a Cabinet.

M. Lockroy refused to join a Cabinet under M. Tirard. At a meeting of the latter's colleagues it was decided that it would be impossible to form a Ministry without the assistance of the Radical Loft. M. Tirard will therefore abandon the task. The impression prevails that M. Floquet will be summoned to form a Cabinet. inet on the basis of a concentration of the Re-

Emperor William and Blamarck Both Ill. BERLIN, Dec. 11 .- Emperor William was slightly unwell to-day, and was obliged to abstain from attending the imperial dinner table. stain from attending the imperial dinner table.

He was able, however, to receive the Crown
Prince of Greece and Count Herbert Bismarck.

Reliable advices received here from Friedrichisrule say that Prince Bismarck was seized
with a suddon illness yesterday. The attack
speedily passed off, but his physician advises
rest and abstention from business.

Bismarck is suffering from indigestion and
nervous headache. Count Herbert Bismarck
has arrived at Friedrichsruhe.

The Crown Prince.

BERLIN, Dec. 11 .- The Tageblatt says it has authority for the statement that recent medical examinations proved that the healing process is progressing favorably in the Crown Prince's threat. The National Gazette announces that it is the express wish of the Crown Prince that no change be made in the customary winter entertainments on account of his illness.

SAN REMO. Dec. 11.—The Crown Prince walked for two hours to-day without attendants. His voice continues to grow stronger.

A Prisoner on Two Charges,

Gustav Scharwachter, the engineer of Cas sidy's United States Warehouse, Forty-ninth street and Third avenue, was arrested last night at his residence, 245 East Forty-seventh street, charged with stealing goods from the warehouse. The arrest was made by Capt. Warts and Detective Cuff. In his apartments were found a smoking jacket, a quantity of furs, a velvet dress, and a crazy quilt, which were valued at \$100. On arriving at the station the prisoner was confronted by Annie Schirmer, 18 years of age, who, having heard of the arrest, hastened to accuse him of a criminal assault upon her committed on Nov. 14. The informant against Scharwachter on the robbery charge was his wife, who attempted to polson herself on Aug. 7 last and who has since been living by herself.

A Brewery Declared a Nulsance

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 11 .- Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday is sued a decree declaring the Walruff Brewer; at Lawrence a common nuisance, and directing the United States Marshal to shut it up and abate the same. The decree also perpetually enjoins the brewery from manufacturing or selling any intoxicating liquors. This is the first brewery that has been declared a nuisance under the prohibitory law of Kansas, and the decree is in accordance with the late decision of the United States Supreme Court on the prohibition question.

hibition question.

Suleide of a Harvard Freshman Boston, Dec. 11 .- Henry J. Powell, 19 year old, a member of the freshman class of Har vard College, committed suicide last night at his boarding house. 5 Holworthy street. He first swallowed a dose of poison and then turned on the three gas jets in his room and lay down on the bed to die. He was found by a fellow student, who went to call upon him at about 11.5 P. M., in his chum's room, which adjoined his own.

Courtlandt Palmer Talks Auti-Poverty Courtlandt Palmer spoke before the Anti Poverty Society in Arthur Hall, in Harlem, las night. He said in his address that money did not always bring happiness, but that on an average the workingmen of this country did not earn enough to live on, and this was due to cut-throat competition. What was wanted, he said, was cooperation.

Oblinary.

Lizzie Nicholson Howe, the wife of Dr. Joseph V. Howe of this city, died at her residence 32 West Twenty-fourth street, on Fatorday afternoon, of pneu monia, at the age of 3). She leaves one child, a dough ter of 12. Mrs. Howe was a granddaughter of the late Ron. James B. Nicholson, formerly Commissioner of Charities and Correction of this city.

Hon. James R. Nicholson, formerly Commissioner of charities and Correction of this city.

Potherman Thomas Hogan of the West 126th street station deel yealering.

William it: Sage, for many years a wholesale produce dealer in Troy, and the only brother of Hustell dage of dealer in Troy, and the only brother of Hustell dage of New York, their yearsering, aget 72 years. He had soffered from disease for many years. He leaves two soft for the servicers of flew brother. The other thought we had been diseased to the bage family living in Mrs. Chapin of one-law flussed bages amorted sider.

Explander John Greenwood of Brocklyn died last evening of appoiets at his home. It's homeon street, in his maeticsin year. He attended the Church of the Saviour, but on his way house became it, and on according the storp fell in a taint and was carried unconscious into the house. He died about twe hours after the Alack. He was born in Pro-licene fit. In of Revonitonary stock in 170s, and in 1810 came to New York, with his father, John treenwood. In 1811 he far you he study of line in the other of Auron Burr, and in 1810 he was admitted to the lar. Soon after he removed to Brooken in 1821 he became an examiner in chancery and a Such Cheller 1867 he contined himself exclusively to reserve the test 1867 he contined himself exclusively to reserve he for the last its first had for the city the last was many through the efforts that the tolen heavy to the first bill the last.

Success of a Baring Explorer.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Lieut. Younghusband has arrived in Cashmere. He travelled overland from Pekin across Mongolia, and was well treated throughout the journey.